

## Grade 12 - Race, Literature, and Culture Unit 1 - Race: Social Concept and Implications

## **Unit Focus**

The goal of this unit is to introduce students to four major concepts that we will examine in depth throughout the course. First, we will look at historical definitions of race and the hierarchies created among races throughout American history. Students will also consider the merits and flaws of a "colorblind" society, explicit vs. implicit bias, and the danger of a single story. Students are expected to come to this course with prior knowledge of the historical timeline/basic facts of early African American history. We will build upon that knowledge and further explore the aforementioned concepts with an in-depth analysis of various texts. Ultimately, students will be able to apply their new knowledge to a contemporary setting.

STAGE 1: DESIRED RESULTS – KEY UNDERSTANDINGS		
ESTABLISHED GOALS	TRANSFER	
Common Core Standards	T1 Comprehend and engage with a variety of texts in order to become independent, critical thinkers.	
English Language Arts: 12		
919568 Reading: Informational Text	T2 Compare and contrast informational and literary texts to synthesize information to grow and change a position.	
• CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.11-12.3 Analyze a complex set	MEANING	
of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the	UNDERSTANDINGS	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
course of the text.	U1 Race is a social concept.	Q1 Where do ideas of race come from?
919579 Writing		
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.11-12.4 Produce clear and	U2 There are different types of racism, some of which are	Q2 What are the merits and flaws of an argument that we live in a
coherent writing in which the development, organization, and	conscious and others unconscious.	colorblind society?
style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	U3 There is constant debate over the role of race and racism in	Q3 What is racism? (Implicit vs. Explicit)
(Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in	contemporary society (i.e. colorblindness).	(Implied vs. Explicit)
standards 1-3.)		Q4 What is the danger of a single story?
• CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.11-12.9 Draw evidence from	U4 The experiences of an individual do not define a group, and	
literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	the experiences of a group do not define an individual.	
and research.	ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL	
	KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS
Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix	K1 How race has been defined	S1 Evaluate the merits and flaws of various arguments
Critical Thinking		
• Analyzing: Students will be able to examine	K2 Colorblind society arguments	S2 Consider the nuances of various definitions of race
information/data/evidence to make inferences and identify	K3 Content-specific vocabulary (one-drop rule, mulatto,	S2 Analyza tayta for their treetment of reas (synlicit and implicit)
possible underlying assumptions, patterns, and relationships.	miscegenation, racial passing, Ebonics, black face, assimilation)	S3 Analyze texts for their treatment of race (explicit and implicit)
Global Thinking	miscegenation, racial passing, Loonies, olack race, assimilation)	
• Alternate Perspectives: Students will be able to interpret or	K4 Implicit vs. explicit racism	
critique complementary and competing approaches,		
experiences, and worldviews.	K5 The concept of a single story	